

first and second power terminals, said isolation transistor connecting said driving circuit to a bit line when said isolation transistor is placed in a conducting state by the application of a logic signal to a word line, wherein said OLEDs are part of an array of OLEDs, said array of OLEDs comprising:

a flexible sheet having first and second surfaces, said first and second surfaces being parallel to one another, said flexible sheet being transparent to light of a first wavelength;

a first electrode comprising a first electrode layer in contact with said first surface, said first electrode layer being transparent to light of said first wavelength;

a light emitting layer comprising an organic polymer in electrical contact with said first electrode layer; and

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a plurality of second electrodes, one such second electrode corresponding to each [of said] OLED[s], each of said second electrodes comprising an isolated conducting area in electrical contact with said light emitting layer, said light emitting layer generating light of said first wavelength in a region adjacent to said second electrode when a potential difference is applied across said first and second electrodes.

4(Amended). The display of Claim 3 wherein said driving circuit comprises a storage capacitor and a driving transistor, and wherein said driving transistor is part of a transistor array having a plurality of connection points disposed on a surface, each of said connection points corresponding to one of said second electrodes in said array of OLEDs, said connection points being arranged such that each second electrode overlies said corresponding connection point when said array of OLEDs is properly aligned with said transistor array, and wherein said display further comprises a bonding layer comprising an anisotropic conductive adhesive located between said transistor array and said array of OLEDs, said bonding layer being in contact with a plurality of said connection points, said bonding layer electrically connecting each of said second electrodes to that connection point corresponding to that second electrode without electrically

~~connecting any one of said second electrodes to a connection point that does not correspond to that second electrode.~~

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5(Amended). The display of Claim 4 wherein said bonding layer comprises compressible electrically conducting particles suspended in an electrically insulating adhesive.

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8(Amended). A display comprising a plurality of light emitting pixels, said display comprising an array of driving transistors and an array of OLEDs, said array of OLEDs comprising:

a flexible sheet having first and second surfaces, said first and second surfaces being parallel to one another, said flexible sheet being transparent to light of a first wavelength;

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a first electrode comprising a first electrode layer in contact with said first surface, said first electrode layer being transparent to light of said first wavelength;

a light emitting layer comprising an organic polymer in electrical contact with said first electrode layer; and

a plurality of second electrodes, one such second electrode corresponding to each [of said] OLED[s], each of said second electrodes comprising an isolated conducting area in contact with said light emitting layer, said light emitting layer generating light of said first wavelength in a region adjacent to said second electrode when a potential difference is applied across said first and second electrodes.

9(Amended). The display of Claim 8 wherein said array of driving transistors [are] is part of a transistor array having a plurality of connection points disposed on a surface, each of said connection points corresponding to one of said second electrodes in said array of OLEDs, said connection points being arranged such that each second electrode overlies said corresponding connection point when said array of OLEDs is properly aligned with said transistor array, and wherein said display further comprises a bonding layer comprising an anisotropic conductive

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adhesive located between said transistor array and said array of OLEDs, said bonding layer being in contact with a plurality of said connection points, said bonding layer electrically connecting each of said second electrodes to that connection point corresponding to that second electrode without electrically connecting any one of said second electrodes to a connection point that does not correspond to that second electrode.

10(Amended). The display of Claim 9 wherein said bonding layer comprises compressible electrically conducting particles suspended in an electrically insulating adhesive.

REMARKS

The Examiner objected to Figure 1 because reference numerals 24, 34 and 36 were not mentioned in the specification. The above amendment to the specification provides the required references.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dingwall (5,903,246). These claims have now been canceled, and hence, this rejection has been rendered moot.

The Examiner rejected claims 3 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dingwall (5,903,246) in view of Hosokawa, *et al.* ("Hosokawa") (5,142,343). Applicant traverses this rejection. The Examiner admits that Dingwall does not expressly disclose a flexible substrate. The Examiner looks to Hosokawa for the teaching of a flexible substrate and points to the teaching of a plastic substrate. In particular, Hosokawa teaches a plastic substrate of the type conventionally used in OLEDs for supporting the device. There is no teaching that this substrate is flexible. In fact, if anything Hosokawa teaches away from a flexible substrate because the substrate is to support the OLED and flexible substrates do not provide support. While one could modify the teachings of Hosokawa to arrive at the present invention, the Examiner has not pointed to any teaching or suggestion in the art that would cause one of ordinary skill to make the alteration. "The mere fact that a reference could be modified to produce the patented invention would not make the modification obvious unless it is suggested by the prior art." (*Libbey-Owens-Ford v. BOC Group*, 4 USPQ 2d 1097, 1103). "When the PTO